



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

PLAN APPROVAL

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Expiration Date:

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to construct, install, modify or reactivate the air emission source(s) more fully described in the site inventory list. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this plan approval. Nothing in this plan approval relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each plan approval condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" requirements.

Plan Approval No. 42-011B

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 13-3550228-1

Plan Approval Description

This plan approval is for the construction of a 99.8 mmbtu package boiler that will primarily use fuel oil and natural gas as the pilot. The boiler will have Low NOx Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation. This boiler is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. This is a Title V facility.

Owner Information

Name: INTERNATIONAL WAXES, INC.
Mailing Address: 45 ROUTE 446
SMETHPORT, PA 16749-5413

Plant Information

Plant: INTL WAXES INC/FARMERS VALLEY
Location: 42 McKean County 42913 Keating Township
SIC Code: 2999 Manufacturing - Petroleum And Coal Products, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: ROBERT L COONEY
Title: PLANT MANAGER
Phone: (814) 887 - 4040

Plan Approval Contact Person

Name: SHANE DUNN
Title: HSE LEADER
Phone: (814) 887 - 4081

[Signature] _____
JOHN F GUTH, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents
Plan Approval Inventory List

Section B. General Plan Approval Requirements

- #001 Definitions
- #002 Future Adoption of Requirements
- #003 Plan Approval Temporary Operation
- #004 Content of Applications
- #005 Public Records and Confidential Information
- #006 Plan Approval terms and conditions.
- #007 Transfer of Plan Approvals
- #008 Inspection and Entry
- #009 Plan Approval Extensions
- #010 Circumvention
- #011 Submissions
- #012 Risk Management
- #013 Compliance Requirement

Section C. Site Level Plan Approval Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

Section D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements
- D-VI: Work Practice Standards
- D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

Section E. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

- E-I: Restrictions
- E-II: Testing Requirements
- E-III: Monitoring Requirements
- E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- E-V: Reporting Requirements
- E-VI: Work Practice Standards
- E-VII: Additional Requirements

Section F. Emission Restriction Summary

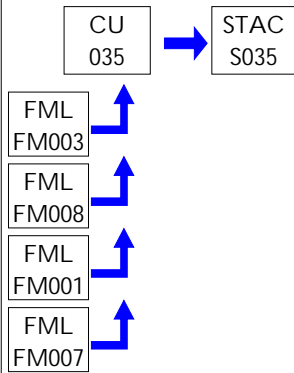


SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section G. Miscellaneous

**SECTION A. Plan Approval Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
035	BOILER #5	99.800 MMBTU/HR	
FM001	NATURAL GAS		
FM003	#6 FUEL OIL		
FM007	#5 FUEL OIL		
FM008	#2 FUEL OIL		
S035	BOILER #5 STACK		

PERMIT MAPS

SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this plan approval shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b (a) (b)]

Future Adoption of Requirements

The issuance of this plan approval does not prevent the future adoption by the Department of any rules, regulations or standards, or the issuance of orders necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act or the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, or to achieve or maintain ambient air quality standards. The issuance of this plan approval shall not be construed to limit the Department's enforcement authority.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b]

Plan Approval Temporary Operation

This plan approval authorizes temporary operation of the source(s) covered by this plan approval provided the following conditions are met.

(a) When construction, installation, modification, or reactivation is being conducted, the permittee shall provide written notice to the Department of the completion of the activity approved by this plan approval and the permittee's intent to commence operation at least five (5) working days prior to the completion of said activity. The notice shall state when the activity will be completed and when the permittee expects to commence operation. When the activity involves multiple sources on different time schedules, notice is required for the commencement of operation of each source.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.12b (d), temporary operation of the source(s) is authorized to facilitate the shakedown of sources and air cleaning devices, to permit operations pending the issuance of a permit under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F (relating to operating permits) or Subchapter G (relating to Title V operating permits) or to permit the evaluation of the air contaminant aspects of the source.

(c) This plan approval authorizes a temporary operation period not to exceed 180 days from the date of commencement of operation, provided the Department receives notice from the permittee pursuant to paragraph (a), above.

(d) The permittee may request an extension of the 180-day shakedown period if further evaluation of the air contamination aspects of the source(s) is necessary. The request for an extension shall be submitted, in writing, to the Department at least 15 days prior to the end of the initial 180-day shakedown period and shall provide a description of the compliance status of the source, a detailed schedule for establishing compliance, and the reasons compliance has not been established. This temporary operation period will be valid for a limited time and may be extended for additional limited periods, each not to exceed 120 days.

(e) The notice submitted by the permittee pursuant to subpart (a) above, prior to the expiration of the plan approval, shall modify the plan approval expiration date on Page 1 of this plan approval. The new plan approval expiration date shall be 180 days from the date of commencement of operation.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(a) (10)]

Content of Applications

The permittee shall maintain and operate the sources and associated air cleaning devices in accordance with good engineering practice as described in the plan approval application submitted to the Department.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.12(c) and (d) & 35 P.S. § 4013.2]

Public Records and Confidential Information

(a) The records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to at public hearings shall be available to the public, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this condition.

SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements

(b) Upon cause shown by the permittee that the records, reports or information, or a particular portion thereof, but not emission data, to which the Department has access under the act, if made public, would divulge production or sales figures or methods, processes or production unique to that person or would otherwise tend to affect adversely the competitive position of that person by revealing trade secrets, including intellectual property rights, the Department will consider the record, report or information, or particular portion thereof confidential in the administration of the act. The Department will implement this section consistent with sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § § 7412(d) and 7414(c)). Nothing in this section prevents disclosure of the report, record or information to Federal, State or local representatives as necessary for purposes of administration of Federal, State or local air pollution control laws, or when relevant in a proceeding under the act.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b]

Plan Approval terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.13]

(a) This plan approval will be valid for a limited time, as specified by the expiration date contained on Page 1 of this plan approval. Except as provided in § § 127.11a and 127.215 (relating to reactivation of sources; and reactivation), at the end of the time, if the construction, modification, reactivation or installation has not been completed, a new plan approval application or an extension of the previous approval will be required.

(b) If construction has commenced, but cannot be completed before the expiration of this plan approval, an extension of the plan approval must be obtained to continue construction. To allow adequate time for departmental action, a request for the extension shall be postmarked at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date. The request for an extension shall include the following:

- (i) A justification for the extension,
- (ii) A schedule for the completion of the construction

If construction has not commenced before the expiration of this plan approval, then a new plan approval application must be submitted and approval obtained before construction can commence.

(c) If the construction, modification or installation is not commenced within 18 months of the issuance of this plan approval or if there is more than an 18-month lapse in construction, modification or installation, a new plan approval application that meets the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B (related to plan approval requirements), Subchapter D (related to prevention of significant deterioration of air quality), and Subchapter E (related to new source review) shall be submitted. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.32]

Transfer of Plan Approvals

(a) This plan approval may not be transferred from one person to another except when a change of ownership is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department and the Department approves the transfer of the plan approval in writing.

(b) Section 127.12a (relating to compliance review) applies to a request for transfer of a plan approval. A compliance review form shall accompany the request.

(c) This plan approval is valid only for the specific source and the specific location of the source as described in the application.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(4) & 35 P.S. § 4008 & § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

(a) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel

SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements

in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(b) The permittee shall also allow the Department to have access at reasonable times to said sources and associated air cleaning devices with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under the act.

(c) Nothing in this plan approval condition shall limit the ability of the Environmental Protection Agency to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#009 [25 Pa. Code 127.13a]

Plan Approval Extensions

This plan approval may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

(a) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the plan approval in violation of the act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations promulgated under the act or the Clean Air Act, a plan approval or permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(b) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

(c) The permittee fails to submit a report required by this plan approval.

(d) The Environmental Protection Agency determines that this plan approval is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The permittee, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this plan approval, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#011 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12c]

Submissions

Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given on the plan approval transmittal letter or otherwise notified)

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(9) & 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention

SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements

provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by the Environmental Protection Agency no later than the latest of the following:

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or the Environmental Protection Agency concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this plan approval condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.25]

Compliance Requirement

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to § 127.11 (relating to plan approval requirements), unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and the plan approval issued to the source, are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

SECTION C. Site Level Plan Approval Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.25]

Compliance requirement.

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to 127.11 (relating to plan approval requirements), unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and the plan approval issued to the source, are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (relating to Plan Approval General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

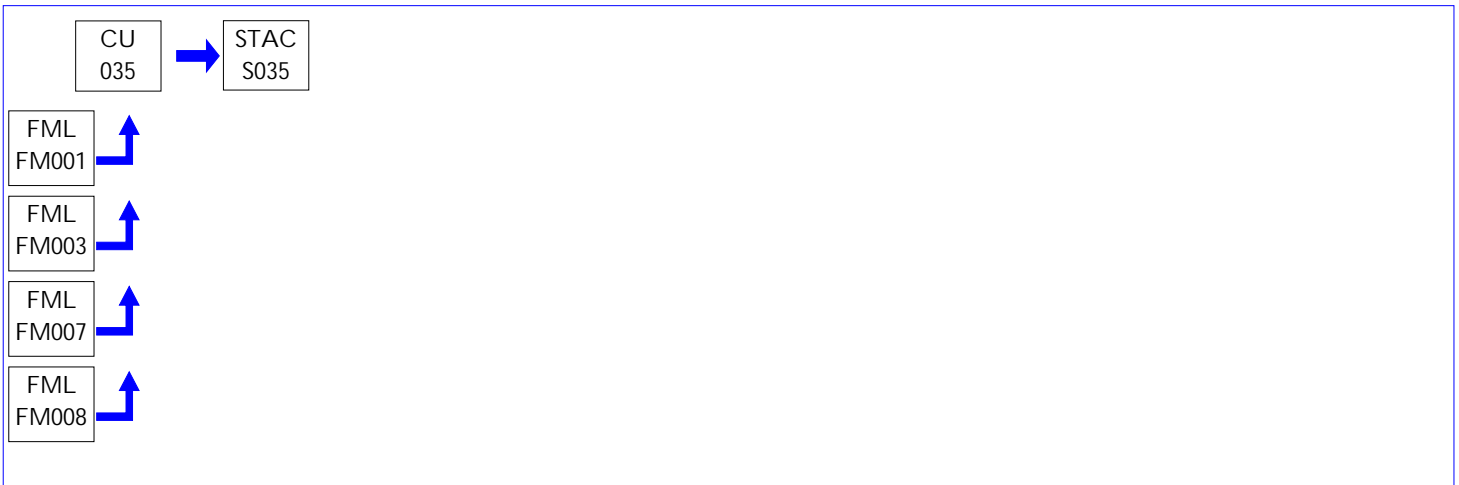
SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

Source ID: 035

Source Name: BOILER #5

Source Capacity/Throughput:

99.800 MMBTU/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2) The rate determined by the following formula:

$$A = 3.6E^{(-0.56)}$$

where

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million BTUs of heat input (0.273 @ rated capacity),
and

E = Heat input to the combustion unit in millions of BTUs per hour (99.8 mmbtu/hr rated capacity),

when E is equal to or greater than 50 but less than 600.

(3) Not applicable

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas shall conform with the following:

(1) General provision. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period except as provided for in paragraph (4).

(2) Commercial fuel oil. No person may offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas which contains sulfur in excess of the applicable percentage by weight set forth in the following

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

table:

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil	% Sulfur
No. 2 and Lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.82cSt)	0.5
No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, and heavier (viscosity greater than 5.82cSt)	Streamlined out by 40 CFR 60.42c(d)

(3) Equivalency provision. Paragraph (2) may not apply to those persons or installations where equipment or processes are used to reduce the emissions from the burning of fuels with a higher sulfur content than that specified in paragraph (2). The emissions may not exceed those which would result from the use of the fuels specified in paragraph (2).

(4) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) Not applicable

(e) Not applicable

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

[Plan approval terms and conditions.](#)

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) This source is subject to 25 PA Code Sections 123.1, 123.31, and 123.41 for fugitive, odor, and visible emissions, respectively.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(b) The source shall be capable of reducing nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions to or below:

1. For NOx: 30 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when firing gas (0.036 #/mmbtu)
2. For NOx: 90 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when firing distillate fuel oil (0.108 #/mmbtu)
3. For NOx: 94 ppm_{dv} @ 3% O₂ when firing residual fuel oil (0.12 #/mmbtu)
3. For CO: 50 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ (0.0375#/mmbtu)
4. For VOC: 10 ppm_{dv} @ 3% O₂ (0.004 #/mmbtu)

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42c]

[Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units](#)

[Standard for sulfur dioxide.](#)

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

(e) Not applicable

(f) Not applicable

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 million Btu/hr).

(3) Not applicable.

(i) The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Standard for particulate matter.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) Streamlined out by 25 PA Code 123.11(a)

(e)(2) Not applicable

(e)(3) Not applicable

(e)(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under 60.43c and not using post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**Throughput Restriction(s).**

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

[Plan approval terms and conditions.](#)

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

The permittee shall limit the fuel oil usage to 5,353,000 gallons per year based on a 12-month consecutive period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

[Plan approval terms and conditions.](#)

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the normal production rate at which the affected source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the source, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for CO, NOx, VOC, and PM.

1. Within 60 days of performing a stack test, three (3) copies of a protocol shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The protocol shall contain, at a minimum, location of sampling ports, planned production rates, and any other information applicable to the stack testing. Performing a stack test prior to Department approval of the protocol may invalidate the results.

2. At least 2 weeks prior to the test, the Department shall be informed, in writing, of the date and time of the test.

3. Within 60 days after completion of the test, three (3) copies of the complete test report, including, but not limited to, production rates during testing, calculation methods and results, and any other applicable testing information that will allow for a complete review of the test and results, shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

4. Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with this Condition exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permittee shall take appropriate corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to the Department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to the Department within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to the Department that retesting in one hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, the Department may extend the retesting deadline. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate approval conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the approval to operate the affected facility.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44c]

[Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units](#)
[Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.](#)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and in 60.8(b), performance tests required under 60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) Not applicable

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted Eho (Eho) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 to compute the adjusted Eao (Eao). The Eho is computed using the following formula:

$$Eho = [Eho - Ew(1 - Xk)] / Xk$$

where:

Eho is the adjusted Eho, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

Eho is the hourly SO₂ emission rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

Ew is the SO₂ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value Ew for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure Ew if the owner or operator elects to assume Ew=0.

Xk is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of 60.42c(c) or (d) [where percent reduction is not required] does not have to measure the parameters Ew or Xk if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19.

(f) Not applicable

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) Not applicable

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO₂ emissions data in calculating %Ps and Eho under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %Ps or Eho pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.45c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Not applicable

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.47c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Not applicable

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and certification requirements in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.46c(e), 60.42c(h) and 60.48c(f)(1). Reports shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis unless no excess emissions occurred. If there are no excess emissions, the permittee shall semi-annually report that no excess emissions occurred during the semi-annual reporting period (this does not apply if the unit is operational on gas only).

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(b) The permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(g) (this applies to both gas and oil-fired units). Records shall be kept for the fuel firing rates of the combustion unit on a monthly basis in order to determine sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(d) (this only applies when the unit has been fired on oil). [The daily fuel records condition is applicable until the facility gets EPA approval of the variance requested with regards to daily records.]

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel certifications of each purchased shipment of fuel received or the fuel analysis for each shipment prior to burning in the boiler.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each month. [This condition streamlines out 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(b) The reporting period for the reports required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc is each twelve (12) month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [This condition streamlines out 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(c) Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.48c(d), 60.48c(e)(11) and 60.48c(j). The initial semi-annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the sixth month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period (this does not apply to gas-fired units).

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(d) The permittee shall, upon the request of the Department, provide fuel analyses data, or fuel sample data, or fuel use records for either combustion unit.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) Not applicable

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) Not applicable.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) The company shall install, operate, and maintain the boiler in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as well as good air pollution control practices.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(b) The company shall install, operate and maintain a low NO_x burner with flue gas recirculation in order to minimize the NO_x emitted from the boiler.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(c) The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(d) The company shall not accept a purchased shipment of #2, #4, #5, #6 Fuel Oil unless one of the following is done:

1. Each purchased shipment of #2, #4, #5, or #6 fuel oil is accompanied by a fuel certification sheet including but not limited to sulfur content.

2. Each purchased shipment prior to burning in the boiler is tested for the sulfur content at a minimum.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(a) Upon completion of construction of Boiler #5, Boiler #4 will be permanently shutdown.

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Air Enforcement Branch, Mail Code 3AP12
US EPA, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia PA 19103-2029

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(c) The combustion unit is subject to the following:

1. The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.
2. Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 60.48c(e)(11) and 60.48c(j).

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(d) Any information required to be submitted as part of the above conditions should be submitted to New Source Review Chief, Air Quality, 230 Chestnut St., Meadville, PA 16335.

[Plan Approval 42-011B]

(e) Issuance of an operating permit is contingent upon satisfactory compliance with conditions numbered above, upon the source being constructed and operated as stated on the application, and upon the satisfactory demonstration that the emissions from the source will not be in violation of applicable Rules & Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, Sec. 60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units which meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (Secs. 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in Sec. 60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under Sec. 60.14.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart GG or KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-77, "Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference--see 60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference--see 60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section,

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under 60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane, or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835-86, "Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum Gases" (incorporated by reference--see 60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO₂ emissions (nanograms per joule [ng/J], or pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference--see 60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during

SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of particulate matter (PM) or SO₂.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.



SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Plan Approval facility.

**SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		
035	BOILER #5		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
50.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2	CO
30.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2 when burning natural gas	NOX
90.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2 when burning fuel oil	NOX
0.500	Lbs/MMBTU	combusting oil (NSPS)	SOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	over a 1-hr period	SOX
0.030	Lbs/MMBTU	when combusting oil, gas, mixture of these fuels (NSPS)	TSP
0.273	Lbs/MMBTU	at 99.8 mmbtu/hr	TSP
10.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2	VOC

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
----------------	-----------



SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed on Page 4 and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restriction section for each source. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section F.

b) Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source

Source Name: Department assigned name for the source

Capacity: The maximum capacity for the source (not a limit)

Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

Schematics:

FML: Fuel material location

Comb: Combustion source

Proc: Process

CD: Control device

EP: Emission point

Pollutant:

P000: Total Suspended Particulate



***** End of Report *****